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to settling up and in-
work; all work guaranteed.
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neighborhood, for \$2,000. This
at \$3,000 and will sell right
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free, Jackson, Boulevard,
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the home of 7 rooms, pretty
venue. This place is com-
is in an elegant neighbor-
hood. Listed on our books at
rent \$100.00. There is a good
home at a sacrifice. Call
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at \$10 per month for about
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furnished. This place is com-
is in an elegant neighbor-
hood. Listed on our books at
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home at a sacrifice. Call
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nice office to rent. cen-
tral location. Call
G. W. ADAIR.

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rent. This place is com-
is in an elegant neighbor-
hood. Listed on our books at
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storage house and store for
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THE ATLANTIC CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HOUSE ALMOST UNANIMOUS FOR CUBAN RECOGNITION!

Of the 280 Votes Cast There Were
Only 17 Against It.

TURNER, OF GEORGIA, FOUGHT THE RESOLUTIONS
Made an Impassioned Speech in Which He Pronounced
Spanish Encomiums—Senate Will Concur in
House Resolutions at Once.

The house of representatives voted yesterday on the Cuban resolutions, re-
ported by the committee on foreign affairs, and adopted them by a vote of 283
to 17.

The full text of the resolution is as follows:
Resolved, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, That in
opinion of congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to
which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should ob-
serve a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

Resolved, That congress deplores the destruction of life and property
caused by the war now waging in that island, and believing that the only
permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interest of Spain, the peo-
ple of Cuba, and other nations, would be in the establishment of a government
by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of congress that the govern-
ment of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence
to that end.

Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in the struggles be-
tween any European governments and their colonies on this continent, but
that the very close relations between the people of the United States and
those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the com-
merce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses
upon the people of the United States that congress is of the opinion that the
government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate
interests of our citizens by intervention if necessary.

Washington, March 2.—(Special).—Two
hundred and sixty-three to seventeen is the
vote by which the house passed the resolu-
tions recognizing the belligerency of the
Cubans today.

The resolutions were taken up under sus-
pension of the rules, and thirty-five min-
utes for debate on each side was allowed.
At that time there were many brief and
passionate speeches delivered. The house
galleries were crowded, every one
manifesting the most intense interest. The
speeches in favor of the passage of the
resolutions were loudly applauded.

Georgia played a conspicuous part. Mr.
Turner, who has but recently assumed the
role of administration spokesman on the
floor of the house, joined with the ranta-
rous. Boutelle, of Maine, too, opposed
the resolutions.

Mr. Turner criticized the committee. He
declared that he did not believe such out-
rages as had been depicted had occurred in
Cuba. He declared that an effort was being
made to appeal to the mob spirit here.

The Spanish government had made haste
to make reparation for the outrages of
yesterday, he said, and he did not believe
that we should commit the offense of pass-
ing resolutions recognizing as belligerents
people who were not entitled to such recog-
nition. The stories of outrages were ut-
terly incredible. He did not believe Gen-
eral Weyler stood by and saw the unspeak-
able outrages which had been credited to
him. The Cubans, he said, had no govern-
ment, no place of government. The pres-
ident of the alleged republic, he declared,
was living in this country. If he had his
way he would not pass these resolutions,
but would pass resolutions more moderate.

Not in Sympathy with Turner.
During the delivery of his speech Mr. Tur-
ner evidenced much feeling, but the house
manifested no sympathy whatever with
him. His words, though couched in elo-
quence, fell flat. He had no sympathy and
little following, only seventeen members
of the house, all told, voting as he ad-
vised.

Major Black and Colonel Ben Russell
were the only Georgians who followed Mr.
Turner's leadership, the others all voting
to recognize the Cuban patriots.

Major Black Explains His Vote.
I asked Major Black this afternoon why
he voted against the Cuban resolution. He
declared that his sympathy was with the
Cubans, but that he did not believe in hasty
action on the part of congress. He did not
believe, he said, in adopting such important
resolutions from the committee on foreign
affairs without some word of explanation
from that committee. He believed that the
house was entitled to more information than
it had received before taking such an im-
portant step.

Major Black said he would willingly have
voted for the first resolution, but he did
not believe in taking such an advanced step
to adopt all of the resolutions without
full and complete information on the sub-
ject.

Means Administration Opposition.
Mr. Turner's speech brought out one man-
ifestation very conspicuously. It is proof con-
clusive that the president is opposed to the
recognition of the belligerent rights of the
Cubans and will throw every possible ob-
stacle in the way of such recognition.

Yet both houses of congress have voted
overwhelming majorities, resolutions
meaning to the Cubans all of the rights
which are now granted to Spain.

It is possible that this action on the part
of the house will cause more rioting and

lutions. The house resolutions, with the
exception of the one pledging congress to
support the president, were then read
at the clerk's desk.

Mr. McCreary, democrat, of Kentucky,
desired to know why the fourth in the
above series of resolutions was not read.
This resolution pledged to the president
the support of congress in carrying out the
foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Hitt, replying, said that the fourth
resolution had been omitted because the
greater number of the committee had re-
quested him to drop it, since, in their opin-
ion, the sense was contained in the preced-
ing resolutions and was, therefore, unne-
cessary.

Mr. Boutelle demanded a second to the
motion and it was ordered by a vote of 175
to 15.

At the request of Mr. Hitt thirty-five min-
utes on each side was allowed for debate.

Mr. Hitt Spoke First.
The debate was opened by Mr. Hitt. The
resolutions, he said, had been considered
with great care by the committee in many
meetings, passing through several months
and after consultation with many eminent
jurists. It was the belief of the committee
that in the interest of the country, and in
the interest of those who were struggling in Cuba and
with whom the committee sympathized, the
resolutions presented were a practical, con-
servative and effective mode of action.

The United States government, he said,
should be prepared to protect the interests
of American citizens, and to intervene if
necessary.

All the resolutions had been carefully
considered so that they could not, and
certainly ought not, cause any trouble be-
tween the United States and any country
that was not "seeking to pick trouble with
us."

That belligerency was a fact was proved,
not by newspaper reports alone, but by
the reports of United States consuls in Cuba.
The war in Cuba was not a reproduction
of that which prevailed from 1895 to 1898.
It was a far greater one—three times greater.
It had gone on until it had swept from one
end of the island to the other until today
the Spanish authority was not, in fact, ex-
ercised over more than one-third, probably
not more than one-fourth, of the 41,000
square miles of the surface of the island.

The Spanish minister at Washington had
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100,000 Spanish soldiers. In his opinion the
resolutions reported from the committee
on foreign affairs were proper and should
be adopted. He wanted to see Cuba free
and he believed that in God's own time
Cuba would be a free and independent re-
public. (Applause.)

Mr. Adams and Sulzer Follow.
Mr. Adams, republican, of Pennsylvania,
chairman of the sub-committee on Cuba,
appointed by the committee on foreign af-
fairs, advocated the resolutions. They had
been drafted, he said, in the most conser-
vative spirit. His own opinion was that
the actual recognition of a new government
was an executive function.

Mr. Sulzer, democrat, of New York, ar-
gued that the Cuban patriots were entitled
by every principle of international law to
belligerent rights. If he had his way he
would—

But before having a chance to say what
Mr. Sulzer would do if he had his way, he
was cut off in the middle of his sentence
by the fall of the speaker's gavel, and
heard a shout of laughter from all sides of
the house and from the galleries.

Turner Speaks Against Them.
The debate on the opposite side of the
question was opened by Mr. Turner, dem-
ocrat, of Georgia, who commented upon the
fact that the committee on foreign affairs
had not seen fit to report the facts on
which its recommendations rested. There
were no facts presented, and a pamphlet
from the state department contained only
a dreary record of mutual outrage, in-
cendiarism and assassination. "And yet,"
said he, "we are asked to declare that a
state of public war exists in Cuba."

As to the recognition of the Southern
confederacy by Spain, Mr. Turner recalled
the fact that the people of the confeder-
acy held at the time, a region of country
extending from the mouth of the Yoru-
tome to the Rio Grande, and that it had
an army against which the combined le-
gions of Caesar and the phalanxes of Alex-
ander would have been utterly unavailing.
(Applause.) He was amazed that an effort
was made to do in this country what was
done in Barcelona yesterday—by appeal-
ing to the mob spirit with tales of Spanish horror
and atrocity. He reminded the house that
the Spanish government had made the
amende honorable to the government of the
United States for what had occurred yester-
day in Spain and had apologized for it.

Enlightened the Spanish.
The Spaniards, Mr. Turner said, might be
a high-bred people, but they had within
their breasts the spirit of ancient chivalry.
The stories told of Spanish outrages in
Cuba were utterly incredible. He did not
believe in the unspeakable outrages said
to have been perpetrated in Cuba. The
captain general of Cuba during the last insur-
rection in Cuba, besides, at that time, Gen-
eral Weyler was not in command, but was
a subordinate officer. He recalled General
Grant's statement in one of his messages
to congress on the subject, that during
these ten years of struggle, the Cuban
people who could only resist by guerrilla war-
fare and the Spaniards destroyed them, cap-
tured 60 prisoners of war "as one fell
swoop." So that, after all, it was only a
story of mutual atrocities. He did not be-
lieve that a state of war such as was
understood under international law existed
in Cuba. And he again referred to Gen-
eral Weyler, who had said the rule of
in order to recognize belligerency it must
be made to appear that the insurgents held
an extensive territory, had an organized
government, a capital, at least some seaport
and that they could give protection to citi-
zens and could levy and collect taxes.

Smith and Bate Talk.
Mr. Turner was followed by Mr. Smith,
republican, of Michigan, and he by Mr.
Boutelle, on the same side. He argued
against haste. He did not mean to say
that the adoption of the resolution would
necessarily produce war, but he would
say it was the entering wedge; that the
house was entering upon a course which
led to war, and that, whether rightfully
or wrongfully, the house ought not to do
that under a suspension of the rules, but
only in accordance with every rule of de-
liberation to safeguard such action. (Some
applause.)

Cummings Hot in Reply.
Cummings, of New York, advocated the
resolutions. He called General Weyler "a
gila monster of despotism." (Laughter
and applause.) He said he was poisoned
by his breath the atmosphere of American
civilization. In answer to Mr. Turner's
statement as to the Cuban patriots having
no territory or capital, Mr. Cummings as-
serted that they held more ground in Cuba
than the confederacy had held (in pro-
portion) one year after the firing on Fort
Sumter. And he also declared that if
Generals John C. Breckinridge and Jubal
Early had maintained their position
around Washington as long as Macao and
Gomez had maintained theirs around
Havana the prospects of the confederacy
would have been much brighter than they
were at the time of the battle of Bull
Run. (Applause.)

McCall, republican, of Massachusetts,
opposed the resolutions. He yielded
to no one in his sympathy for the Cuban
patriots, but the house of representatives
should be governed not by sympathy, but
by its judgment, and should not start
out with haste and enthusiasm on a path-
way which might lead the country into
war.

Moody, republican, of Massachusetts,
also opposed the resolutions and expressed
his concurrence with the views of Mr.
Boutelle.

Tucker's Lonesome Feeling.
Mr. Tucker, democrat, of Virginia, said
that the only member of the committee
on foreign affairs who opposed the resolu-
tion felt like one who treads alone
some banquet hall deserted; that he was
not to be diverted because of the unanim-
ity of sentiment expressed by his brother
members of the committee from express-
ing his honest sentiment about "the
heinous character of these resolutions."

The second resolution if presented to
Great Britain in the case of

MARKET FELL OFF THEN WENT UP

War Rumors Caused Agitation During
the Morning.

A RISE ON APOLOGY RUMORS

Close Was an Improvement on Early

Quotations.

COTTON TOOK A LIVELY TUMBLE

B. and O. Receivership Assisted in the
Depression—Wheat Went Off De-
spite Elevator Fire.

New York, March 2.—Speculation at the stock exchange was affected today by the receivership of the Baltimore and Ohio and by the demonstration yesterday in Barcelona against the United States consulate. As a matter of fact it can be said, however, that the confusion of insolvent by the Baltimore and Ohio had more influence on the market than anything else that has transpired during the past forty-eight hours. The stock dropped to 10 1/2 and the bonds of the main line and its branches and leased properties anywhere from 4 1/2 to 10 points. Late in the day it was announced that Thomas M. King, president of the Pittsburgh and Western road, had been appointed receiver of the company. This road is one of the most important leased lines of the Baltimore and Ohio. The loss to the latter company's stocks was equal to 1/2 per cent. In this decline Tennessee Coal, Sugar, the Grangers, Western Union, Lead, Metropolitan Traction and Southern Railway preferred scored the greatest losses. In the afternoon session there was a decided change for the better on Washington advice that the Spanish government had taken steps to make amends to the United States for yesterday's disturbance at Barcelona. A recovery of 1/2 per cent followed, Tennessee Coal, the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville, Leather, preferred and Western Union leading. Some of the prominent issues at this time sold above Saturday's closing prices. Near the close Tobacco, which sold at 80 early in the day, dropped to 77 1/2, and as a result the general list closed barely steady. Net changes as a rule show gains of 1/2 per cent. Tobacco lost 3/4, and Baltimore and Ohio 1/2 per cent on the day.

Total sales were 37,324 shares, including 10,500 Sugar, 4,400 St. Paul, 20,000 Tobacco, 5,500 Louisville and Nashville, 18,800 Baltimore and Ohio, 15,000 Western Union. Bonds were irregular in tone but in the main lower. Sales were 2,267,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$13,833,711; currency, \$8,117,277.

Money on call easy at 3/4 per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at 4; prime mercantile paper 5/16 per cent.

Bar silver 83 1/2, gold 100.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days and \$4.87 1/2 for 90 days; posted rates \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days, commercial bills \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days.

Government bonds easier.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, March 2.—Bar silver 31 1/2, gold 100 1/2, closing offered at 100 and 100 for the account.

The following are the closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil, 1 1/2; Mobile & Ohio, 2 1/2; do. pref., 1 1/2; do. 2nd pref., 1 1/2; do. 3rd pref., 1 1/2; do. 4th pref., 1 1/2; do. 5th pref., 1 1/2; do. 6th pref., 1 1/2; do. 7th pref., 1 1/2; do. 8th pref., 1 1/2; do. 9th pref., 1 1/2; do. 10th pref., 1 1/2; do. 11th pref., 1 1/2; do. 12th pref., 1 1/2; do. 13th pref., 1 1/2; do. 14th pref., 1 1/2; do. 15th pref., 1 1/2; do. 16th pref., 1 1/2; do. 17th pref., 1 1/2; do. 18th pref., 1 1/2; do. 19th pref., 1 1/2; do. 20th pref., 1 1/2; do. 21st pref., 1 1/2; do. 22nd pref., 1 1/2; do. 23rd pref., 1 1/2; do. 24th pref., 1 1/2; do. 25th pref., 1 1/2; do. 26th pref., 1 1/2; do. 27th pref., 1 1/2; do. 28th pref., 1 1/2; do. 29th pref., 1 1/2; do. 30th pref., 1 1/2; do. 31st pref., 1 1/2; do. 32nd pref., 1 1/2; do. 33rd pref., 1 1/2; do. 34th pref., 1 1/2; do. 35th pref., 1 1/2; do. 36th pref., 1 1/2; do. 37th pref., 1 1/2; do. 38th pref., 1 1/2; do. 39th pref., 1 1/2; do. 40th pref., 1 1/2; do. 41st pref., 1 1/2; do. 42nd pref., 1 1/2; do. 43rd pref., 1 1/2; 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BOTH BACK AGAIN

English and Stockell Elected to the Police Board.

MADDOX WAVES A TORCH

Throws a Firebrand in the Quiet Halls of Council.

SECRET ORDER DOMINATION

Says That the Police Department Has Been in the Hands of Politicians.

MAKES AN IMMENSE SENSATION

Mayor King Explains That He Has No Connection with the Matter—Je-tails of the Episode.

When the next meeting of the police board is held Captain James W. English will occupy his old chair and Mr. Harry Stockell will sit at the other end of the table.

Both were re-elected to the police board yesterday afternoon. Quietly, calmly the

Thomas, Day, Bell, Morris, Hutchinson and Culbertson.

Mr. Maddox's Speech.

Mr. Inman nominated Captain English

When the vote for the next commissioner

was called for.

Then came the speech of Mr. Maddox. He

said:

"Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the General

Council—In rising to second the nomination

of Captain English to a place on the

board of the police commissioners, I lay aside

all personal and preconceived opinions. I

fear that personal feeling and prejudice

have already entered too far into this con-

test and the interest of Atlanta and our

constituents have been lost sight of.

"Having no personal ends to serve and no

political friends to reward; no enemies to

punish, I can look on with equanimity and

raise my voice and cast my vote for the

interests of Atlanta first, last and all the

time. Having aided in the election of two

of Atlanta's ablest and most upright citizens

to a place on the board of police commis-

sioners, it now remains to complete this

good work in naming another commissioner

in thorough accord and sympathy with

these gentlemen, and one who will aid

me in lifting the police force out of the

dirty mire of city politics, where it has

been since it fell into the hands of political

traders and amateur politicians. As I look

at the matter Captain English should be his

own successor. His services to Atlanta in

the past have been valuable. His experi-

ence will now be much more valuable to

Atlanta in the effort to reorganize the

present disorganized force. When Captain

English was chairman of the board of police

commissioners there was at all times the

utmost harmony and good feeling pre-

valence in the board, and discipline and

organization among the men. When he first

became connected with the police depart-

ment it was a mere handful of untrained

corrupt hands. He continued to improve

the force until, when he turned it over to

his successor it was one of the finest po-

lice organizations in the country, and justly

the pride of all Atlanta.

"What is it now? and what has it been

for the last year? The asking is bad—the

answer worse. It is one thing now which

it was not then—a political power that is a

menace to the good order and well being of

the force, as well as a source of danger to

the rights of the citizens.

"I am informed that more than one-half

of the police force have become closely

identified with an oath-bound secret polit-

ical organization, which has for its objects

many things inimical to the welfare and

interests of many of Atlanta's best citizens.

other members of this council to join me

in this vote, who are in favor of open

daylight elections and administrations of

all departments of the city government, as

opposed to the dark and doubtful methods

of imported secret political organizations."

Mayor King Explains.

As soon as Mr. Maddox had finished May-

or King arose. It was evident that the

speech had created the wildest excitement

about the hall.

"I want to say," spoke Mayor King, "that

if the councilman had any reference to the

major in this matter he is mistaken."

Mr. Maddox explained that nothing per-

sonal was intended.

"Clerk Phillips began calling for the vote.

"Alfred Hirsch," "James W. Eng-

lish," came in a loud voice.

"Howell?"

"Williams," came the response.

"Colvin?"

There was a pause. Alderman Colvin was

already inflated. He looked about—

"Captain James W. English," he an-

nounced in a loud voice.

Captain English received also the votes

of Messrs. Dyer, Woodward, Maddox,

Miller, Adamson, Sims, Thompson, Inman

and Hutchinson.

The votes of Messrs. Howell, Tolbert,

Mayson, Thomas, Day, Bell, Morris and

Culbertson were cast for Mr. Williams.

The victory was won for the English fac-

tion. The fierce fight was ended.

Mayor King made the announcement in a

modest manner.

"Captain English having received the ma-

jority of votes," he said, "I declare him

duly elected police commissioner."

Other matters were immediately taken

up by the council.

The DePasquali Recital.

The song recital given by Signor

Mrs. DePasquali last night at the Freyer

and Bradley recital hall was greeted by a

packed house, and received as the evening

progressed the warmest demonstrations of

approval from the audience.

The recital consisted of selections from

"Faust," comprising the garden scene, the

introduction and the intermezzo for piano,

and the closing scenes of the fifth act.

Signor and Mrs. DePasquali are capable

of highly meritorious work.

Mrs. DePasquali's voice has an exquisite

freshness and purity of tone and was

heard with admirable effect in the Jewel

song, while the romance was equally

noteworthy for tenderness and simplicity

of interpretation.

Signor DePasquali's tenor is of most

pleasing quality and his work last night

was

EVENT RATES NAMED

Important Rate Circular Issued by the Passenger Association.

GRAND ARMY MEETING HERE

The Fitzgerald Colonizers Who Are Grand Army Men Will Celebrate March 28th in Atlanta.

The commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association, Mr. William Bailey Thomas, has issued an important rate circular naming rates to a number of gatherings and meetings in southern states in the near future.

Excursion rates of a fare and a third are named for the occasions. Four important events are booked for Georgia, and one of them will be brought off in Atlanta. The naming of the rates to the meetings has been awaited by prospective visitors and now that the cost of the trips can be calculated, the organization of parties will begin.

The Atlanta event to which a rate has been named, as indicated, will be a gathering of the Grand Army men of the state on March 28th. The occasion will be, in general, in the nature of a state encampment, but it is principally a proposed meeting of the Fitzgerald Grand Army colonizers. A branch of the Grand Army was recently established at the magic city in south Georgia, and arrangements have been made for the members of it and other members of the army in the state to meet in Atlanta for a sort of jubilation celebration.

There is a large number of Grand Army men at Fitzgerald, and hundreds of them will come to Atlanta on the date mentioned. Preparations are being made for their entertainment and the occasion will be a very important and impressive one in Grand Army circles as well as locally.

On March 10th and 12th the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the state of Tennessee will be in session at Nashville. The attendance will be large. The excursion rate to the

Mr. Spencer must be seen if anything

desired to be known, as he had not any-

thing whatever to say on the subject.

President Spencer was not in Atlanta

yesterday and nearly all of the railway

officials connected with the Southern were

absent from their desks. Whether it

means that the Southern will buy and

operate the compress at Peters street or

will tear away the present buildings and

raise their yards or whether the land

will be used for an active, reliable

means to the back platform which is

erected at the end of the long shed. At

the time there was a story to the effect

that the purchase meant more than was

stated, but this was not a reliable

source. The strip of land was bought

only for the use of the compress and to

aid in the better handling of the cotton

as it was received from the drays.

Several days ago a strip of land in the

road of the Peters street compress was

purchased by the company. This strip

was said to have been bought for the

purpose of gaining an entrance for drays

and wagons to the back platform which is

erected at the end of the long shed. At

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as it was received from the drays.

Several days ago a strip of land in the

road of the Peters street compress was

purchased by the company. This strip

basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged

with grease, if the washing that's done

in them is done with Pearline.

A small matter, perhaps—but

remember that Pearline saves

trouble and annoyance in a

great many just such small matters.

And the truth is that these little

things alone ought to be enough to

lead any quick-witted person to

use Pearline—even without taking into

account the big things, the saving in work,

and wear and tear, and time, and money.

Millions now use Pearline

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Half interest in an established

flour, hay and feed business in one of

the most flourishing cities in the south.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

Address quick. References exchanged.

If Christifor Columbus O'NEILL BEGINS WORK Was Alive Today

And should visit Atlanta he would make a discovery almost as important as the find of 1492. He certainly would be just as astonished to find out how much lower the prices of silver, cut glass and jewelry are at J. P. Stevens & Bro.'s, 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., than can be found elsewhere. Others who wish to discover the very lowest prices on these goods should not forget the place—47 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

Wedding invitations and visiting cards engraved on the premises; no delay.

a fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on you—look out—don't permit this imposition. when you ask for **canadian club** **old oscar pepper** **four aces** be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey from re-filled bottles.

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart fine whiskeys. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out-pain. Post of particulars sent FREE. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1045 Whitehall St.

OUR METHOD NEVER FAILS TO CURE

All diseases that have been neglected or failed to yield to treatment of less skillful hands soon get well under our treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief and a sure cure should call up or write to Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., for their symptom blanks.

SPECIALTIES: Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Piles and all Rectal Diseases. Office room 209 Norcross building, No. 215 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 8 to 12 m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 1 p. m.

Stop and Think!

Don't give up. Don't let one of the unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease become deep-seated and master of your whole life. Don't become one of those chronic invalids who are always talking about "what used to be" or "what they might have done." Grasp the situation. Do not hesitate. In the future life your only hope. Consult Atlanta's best specialists in all RECTAL DISEASES PARTICULAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN! DO YOU WANT TO BE CURED? We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used. MEN—Write for our list of any of the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc. WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on face, or any disease peculiar to your sex. Patients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free of charge. Send for our list of diseases. Send for Black No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases. The reference book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

22 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman Building. Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

Oh, my, Going to **DELKIN'S** Next to **"HIGH."** I've been there, and feel so neat.

THEIR No. 15 -69- WHITEHALL ST.

Your money back if we don't make you Watch run correctly.

GRANT HOUSE

Both American and European—houses to 90 Whitehall, the principal retail stores of the city.

Convenient to all the leading retail stores and public buildings. Large, elegant rooms, furnished throughout with every modern convenience. Reasonable rates, by the week or month.

N. N. ARCHER, Proprietor. W. H. DAVIS, Manager.

The New Solicitor Tried Several Criminal Cases Yesterday.

PRISONER FIGHTS A BAILIFF

A Large Number of Jail Cases Were Taken Up and Disposed of by Judge Berry.

Solicitor James F. O'Neill made his best bow yesterday morning when the second division of the city court was called to order by Judge Berry.

Bailiff Frank Meyers, who is acting in that capacity for the time being, was present, and assisted the new solicitor in his duties. Mr. J. R. Howell, who has been in the office of Bailiff Meyers for several days, was also present in the courtroom and watched the proceedings, which were to a degree new to him.

Solicitor O'Neill began his work as the prosecutor of the court without any hesitation, and from the first case it was apparent that he had thoroughly prepared his cases and knew just what was in them for the state.

The first case called was lost by the new solicitor. The case was that of the state versus Lou Summers, who was accused of larceny from the house.

The woman was charged with having stolen a clock from a lady several weeks ago. She pleaded not guilty and Solicitor O'Neill placed several witnesses on the stand for the prosecution. The jury went into the room and returned a few minutes later with a verdict of not guilty.

John Harris, a burly negro, who was charged with being an accomplice of the woman, was then placed upon trial, and he also gave a plea of not guilty. There seemed to have been an effort on the part of the attorneys in the case to settle the matter, but the trial proceeded, and instead of the jury acquitting Harris, it found a verdict against him and the negro was given a fine of \$15, or nine months on the public works.

Harris Shows Fight.

As soon as the verdict was returned and the fine imposed, Judge Berry called another case and Harris was told to leave the courtroom in company with Deputy Sheriff Greene. As the negro passed a policeman who was sitting in the room, he called the officer and applied to him an epithet. The language was not very loud, but plain. Judge Berry was enraged at the time and did not hear the oath used by the negro.

Deputy Green pushed the negro through the door and told him to hush.

When the prisoner room was reached, Harris became very abusive and used several oaths, cursing out the court and officers in general and the prosecutor in particular.

Harris was shoved into the prisoner's room, and as he was released by Mr. Green, he turned and made a vicious attack upon the officer of the court.

For a moment Mr. Green was in great peril and it seemed that he was at the mercy of the infuriated negro. Just as the prisoner attempted to strike the officer a blow, Mr. Green picked up a stick and defended himself from the attacks of the prisoner.

The door was closed in time to prevent any escape of the prisoner, but he was many made a break for liberty. Mr. Green stood with his back to the door and with his club drawn, soon quieted the men within.

Many Cases Disposed Of.

During the session of the court several cases were disposed of and many prisoners were removed to the county chain-gang.

William Jones, charged with larceny from the car, was tried on an indictment found by the last grand jury and he was convicted on a plea of guilty, which he entered when his case was called. The evidence showed that the truck hands employed at the Central railroad freight depot were in a habit of hanging up their coats in a car while they were at work. They charged that in their absence Jones entered the car and appropriated their coats. Jones was given a sentence of \$50, or five months.

Peter Smith, who was present on a warrant charging him with larceny from the house, said he was not guilty when he was asked to pass up his case. He was accused of stealing a gold watch and chain from Sallie Turner. He was acquitted and his release was ordered by the court.

An attachment was issued by the court asking for the arrest of Victor and Charles Constantine, prosecutors in a case before the court, as Judge Berry was of the opinion that they had disregarded the summons of the law.

When the defendants were brought into the courtroom, they stated that they had been present, but had left the room for the purpose of making a statement in a case which was brought in the interest of the state. The court was informed that they were excused by the court and the attachments were dismissed.

Kato Racker, charged with selling whiskey without a license, made demand through his attorney for an immediate trial of his case. The court was informed that he had been on bond since the warrant upon which he was held, and he was granted a continuance of his case. His demand was granted and she was given a hearing on the charges in a few days.

Several Pleas of Guilty.

Aaron Clay, a tall negro man, was led into the courtroom and he pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny from the house. Clay was accused of stealing a knife, razor and two pairs of shoes.

"I stole 'em, boss," said the negro, "an' I s'pose I'm guilty."

"Fifty dollars or five months," replied the judge, and Clay was marched from the room.

Wash Cothan pleaded guilty to stealing twenty five pound cans of lard from T. R. Williams. He was given the same fine as the one imposed upon Clay.

William Davis acknowledged that he stole \$25 from the house of Sallie Allen and received a fine of \$50 or five months.

Victor Constantine stated to the court that he had been robbed of a pair of shoes, and he was of the opinion that John Brown, the prisoner, had taken his wearing apparel. Brown denied having anything about the shoes, but he was found guilty a few minutes later by the jury, and was given a fine of \$50 or six months.

The benefits to be derived from a good medicine in early spring are undoubted. To purify the blood, overcome that tired feeling and gain strength take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Attend auction sale at Freeman Jewelry Company. Goods going at great sacrifice.

Golden Chain.

Wives, look to your own interests and send your husbands to join this order. The rates are reduced to a minimum expense. Members not compelled to attend meetings after first night. Call on G. S. Prior, 75 Peachtree street. Total cost \$4.00 plus one assessment. Certainly organize on 24 instant a large lodge.

One dollar will do the work of two at Freeman Jewelry Company's sale.

Henry Green Arrested.

Henry Green is locked up at the police station, charged with larceny from the house. Officers Sheppard and Foote arrested him yesterday.

The Freeman Jewelry Company have opened their sale. Goods going at your own prices. Don't miss it.

DR. BARRETT ILL. ST. LUKE'S FORMER PASTOR STRICKEN IN BALTIMORE.

A Dangerous Operation Will Soon Be Performed on Mr. Barrett at Johns Hopkins Institute.

The many Atlanta friends of Rev. R. S. Barrett, formerly of this city and pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal church for several years, will regret to learn that he is confined to a bed at the Johns Hopkins institute in Baltimore, Md., dangerously ill.

An operation will be performed on him at the institute in a few days and it will be one of great danger.

The news of the indisposition of Dr. Barrett was received yesterday by Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railroad, in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Barrett in Washington telling of her husband's illness. Mr. Hardwick is an old friend of Dr. Barrett's family and he was pained to learn of the condition of his friend.

Mrs. Barrett writes that her husband has been in very bad health for some time. He was compelled to give up his work some time ago and not long since took to his bed. He was removed to the Johns Hopkins institute for the performance of a necessary operation and he is now being cared for preliminarily to the work. The pastor of Mrs. Barrett's church is by no means encouraging and Mr. Hardwick and others informed of the condition of Dr. Barrett are exceedingly anxious about the outcome of the work of the surgeons.

As stated, Dr. Barrett was pastor of St. Luke's for several years. During his stay in Atlanta he won for himself the friendship and admiration of a large circle of acquaintances in and out of his church. He left Atlanta to reside in Washington, since leaving he has been engaged in missionary work and intended to devote himself to that work permanently. His health failed, necessitating an abandonment of his labor.

Dr. Barrett is a scholar of wide distinction. He has been a traveler and student of worldly affairs and to him many Atlantians owe much for his accounts of European trips and tours over the world taken while in the Atlanta pulpit. He conducted a number of annual tours to foreign countries for the benefit of Atlanta and Georgia people. His many friends here will hope for his early restoration to health by a successful performance of the operation.

ANNIE A SHOPLIFTER.

YOUNG WOMAN ACCUSED OF STEALING FROM A STORE.

Shoppers Have Recently Been Making Hauls at the Big Whitehall Street Stores.

Annie Williams, a young colored girl, is locked up at the police station, charged with shoplifting. She is accused of stealing from some of the big Whitehall street dry goods stores.

For some time the dry goods stores have been victimized by shoplifters. A large amount of goods have been stolen and the efforts of the police to detect the thieves have been unsuccessful. The police were notified of the continued thefts and they have been on the lookout for the guilty parties.

Yesterday morning the Williams woman was arrested by Officer Luck, of the police force. She is said to have stolen a lot of stuff from Base & Co. and from Douglas, Thomas and Davison. Two cases have been entered against the woman and she will be vigorously prosecuted. It is thought that she has confederates in the business and the officers are making a thorough investigation of the case. It may turn out to be the breaking up of a big gang.

NO TRIAL YET.

Street Car Men Will Appear in the Police Court Soon.

The city case in the police court against Mr. H. N. Hurt, superintendent of the Consolidated Street Railroad Company, and N. W. L. Brown, both of whom directed the work of tearing up the tracks of that company on Capitol avenue and Auburn avenue early Saturday morning, have not yet been disposed of. The cases were set for a hearing yesterday morning, but went over to a day to be named by Assistant City Attorney Westmoreland, who will represent the city.

Mr. Hurt and Mr. Brown are charged with violating section 1128 of the city code. That section makes it a violation of the city ordinance for any company or person to tear up or lay down any street car tracks or other public improvements or obstructions without the consent of the commissioner of public works and full notice to the fire department. The street car people are subject to a fine of \$50 or thirty days' imprisonment for the work done by them on the streets named. The outcome of the matter will be looked forward to with interest.

Death of a Christian Woman.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John M. Hill occurred Monday afternoon at the residence, 381 Ivy street, and was largely attended by loving friends, who will ever fondly cherish the memory of this kind and true woman. After a long and painful illness she died early morning at 11:45, and many hearts were touched by the sad announcement made at the morning service at the First Baptist church. The interment was at Oakland cemetery, and the services were conducted by Dr. H. H. Haworth, who spoke beautifully of the many noble deeds of this estimable woman, and invoked God's blessing on the grief-stricken husband. Mrs. Hill was prominently connected with the charitable institutions of the city and was tenderly loved by the inmates of the Baptist home, who attended the services in a body and mingled words of love with their fragrant flowers. The sorrow and sympathy of her Sunday school class, who had lost a teacher and companion, was expressed in beautiful words of love with their fragrant flowers. The sorrow and sympathy of her Sunday school class, who had lost a teacher and companion, was expressed in beautiful words of love with their fragrant flowers.

The following her nephews, acted as pallbearers: Henry Smith, T. S. Tucker, Branner, Henry Robinson, R. L. Robinson and B. H. Carroll, and the services of these young men will be followed by the sweet smile and cheerful word of one who, when living, always took the greatest interest in their welfare.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take laxative from Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

In Florida.

A trip to Florida without stopping at Clearwater would be like a trip to Atlanta and not seeing the exposition. Verona inn is the best hotel on the west coast. mch-10t-c-o-d

Old School Books

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep-1-t-f.

A Recital.

Mr. Mark Levy, the superintendent of the Hope of Israel movement in the south-east, will give a recital of original poems at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms tonight at 8 o'clock. Admission free. The Rev. Dr. Kendall will preside.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 33 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Old and New School Books

Bought, sold and exchanged at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep-1-t-f.

Last Saturday all the clans came for The "Dunlaps"

We waited upon and fitted many. Yesterday the new Spring blocks designed by Dunlap & Co. fairly bloomed on the streets.

All say that Dunlap's are decidedly best. This will be a good day to hat your head with the latest shape Derby or Fedora.

Lads-Neel Co.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHELO, Conway, Ark.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNTER HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 11 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Cereal Wonder

Is Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit. No Cooking. No Trouble. A big reduction in Plumbing. We carry the

Largest Stock of Plumbing Goods South.

And are in a position to do you a first-class job 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house.

OUR PRICES

Will convince you we mean business, and intend to put our prices down so as to double our Plumbing business.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

PHONE -- 665.

Hunnicut & Bellingrath Co.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1896, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in March, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal property of the estate of Thomas Morton, deceased, to-wit: Bar fixtures and furnishings, glass cases, show cases, iron safes, demijohns, gas register, heating stove, gas stove, fan, with motor; wines, ales, and beer, whiskey, brandy, cigars and tobacco. Terms cash.

mch-1-2 Temporary Administrator.

Treasury Department.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, January 23, 1896.

Whereas, the certificate of election, returned to the undersigned, has been received, and the undersigned, as Comptroller of the Currency, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5106 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 23rd day of January, 1896.

JAMES H. BELL, Comptroller of Currency.

3a-18-96 NO. 202

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1896, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in March, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal property of the estate of Thomas Morton, deceased, to-wit: Bar fixtures and furnishings, glass cases, show cases, iron safes, demijohns, gas register, heating stove, gas stove, fan, with motor; wines, ales, and beer, whiskey, brandy, cigars and tobacco. Terms cash.

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